

## A new species of the genus *Mythimna* Ochsenheimer (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae) from Thailand

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**Abstract** A new species, *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov., is described from Thailand. It is closely related to *M. distincta* (Moore) and *M. speciosa* (Yoshimatsu), both known from India and Nepal, and *M. hannemanni* (Yoshimatsu) from Taiwan.

**Key words** Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Thailand, *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov.

### Introduction

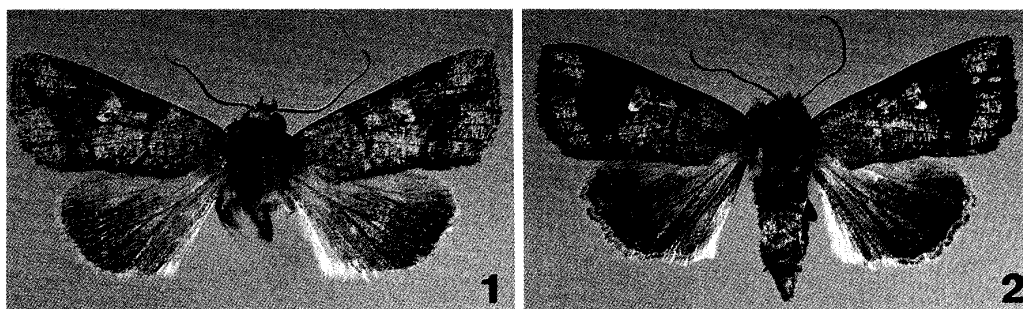
When Yoshimatsu (1991) revised *Mythimna (Hyphilare) distincta* (Moore, 1881) and its relatives, two new species, *M. (H.) speciosa* (Yoshimatsu) from India and *M. (H.) hannemanni* (Yoshimatsu) from Taiwan, were described. The former was later recorded from Nepal (Yoshimoto, 1992). Another close relative, *M. (H.) moriutii* sp. nov., is described from Thailand in this paper. The forewing marking of this new species is distinct from the others in the wide fuscous postmedian band except that it is similar to the specimen named *Aletia distincta* ab. *umbrosa* Warren (1913) from north India. A further study is needed to establish the identity of *umbrosa*, though that name is unavailable under the Code. The generic or subgeneric concept used in this paper follows Yoshimatsu (1994). This is a part of the taxonomic study on the genus *Mythimna* from Thailand presently carried on by the senior author.

### *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov. (Figs 1-4)

Length of forewing. 13.5-16.2 mm.

Male (Fig. 1). Similar to female. Abdomen with black hair tufts basally.

Female (Fig. 2). Frons ochreous, tinged with brown; vertex brownish with many fuscous-tipped scales. Thorax brownish, mixed with fuscous scales; tegula brownish with fuscous-tipped scales submarginally. Abdomen brownish, irrorated with fuscous. Forewing brownish yellow, the veins fuscous; subbasal line represented by a fuscous line; antemedial line represented by a fuscous line; a small white spot at the end of cell beyond which a wide fuscous band is expanded over the postmedial line; orbicular indistinct; reniform yellow; postmedial line represented by fuscous spots on interspaces, but confused with the wide fuscous band running postmedial area; a fuscous shade from termen below apex with yellowish brown interspaces; terminal line represented by small black spots on interspaces; cilia fuscous brown. Underside of forewing ochreous white, tinged with rufous; costal area irrorated with fuscous; postmedial line represented by a large black spot on costa; terminal line represented by black spots on interspaces; cilia fuscous brown. Hindwing fuscous on outer half, the veins fuscous; a fuscous discoidal spot; cilia ochreous white with a fuscous transverse line in the middle. Underside of hindwing ochreous white, costal and outer area tinged with rufous and irrorated with fuscous; a fuscous discoidal spot; postmedial line usually represented by a fuscous line; terminal line represented by black spots on interspaces; cilia ochreous white with a fuscous transverse band in the middle.



Figs 1-2. *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov. 1. Holotype, ♂. 2. Paratype, ♀.

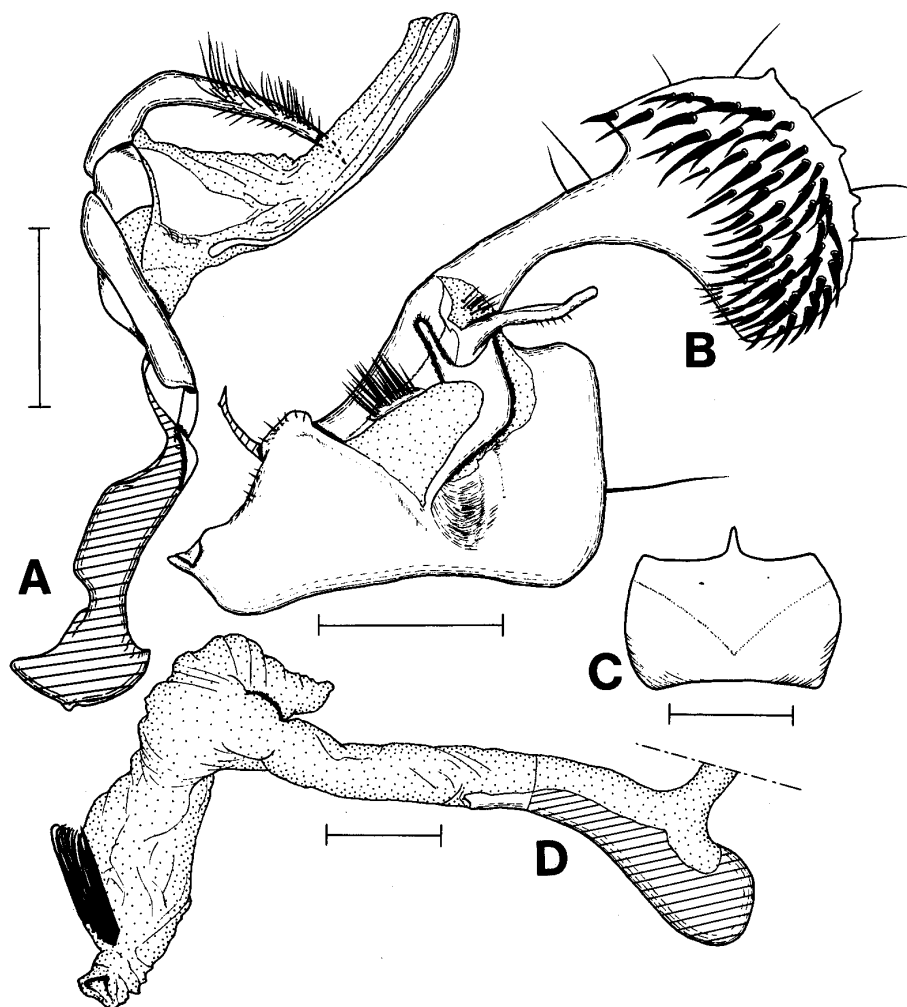


Fig. 3. Male genitalia of *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov. A: Ring in lateral view. B: Right valva in inner view. C: Juxta. D: Phallus in lateral view. Scales A, B, D. 1 mm; C. 0.5 mm.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). Tegumen relatively narrow in lateral view; vinculum broad in central portion; saccus moderately large. Uncus moderately long and falcate with hairs on distal half. Valva except cucullus roundly bulged ventrally; costa weakly curved; editum relatively small with many hairs; ampulla slightly long and its distal 2/3 beyond the posterior margin of valvula; sacculus moderately broad and its dorsoposterior portion produced; harpe short with rounded ventral margin, dorsal process of harpe

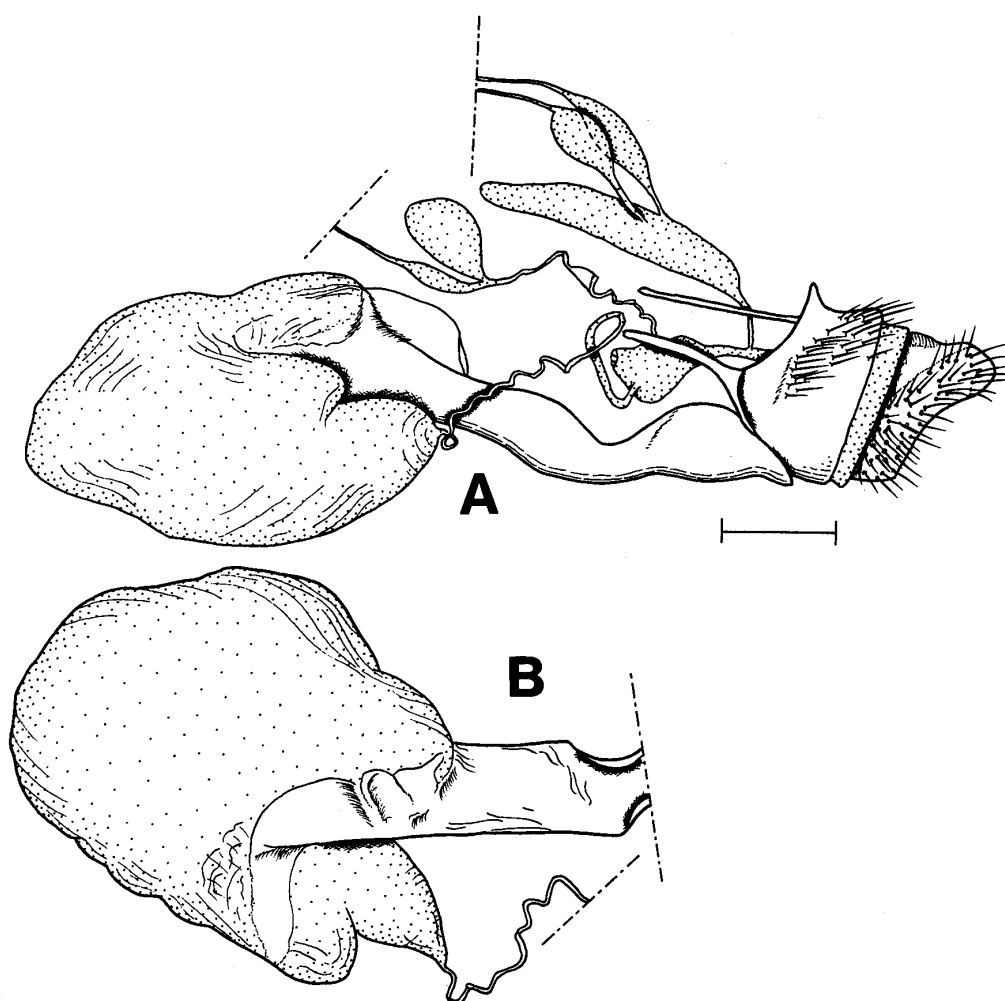


Fig. 4. Female genitalia of *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov. A: Whole genitalia in lateral view. B: Bursae in dorsal view. Scale 1 mm.

moderately long, slender and straight; valvula moderately broad with narrow membranous area; cucullus almost crescent-shaped with several processes marginally, many diffused coronal spines besides basal and marginal portion and with several spines marginally, and its basal arm moderately long and curved ventrally. Juxta as in Fig. 3C. Phallus unmodified; vesica moderately long, about 1.7 times as long as aedeagus when everted, with a tubular diverticulum at the middle, bearing dense spinules on entire surface beginning at the top of the diverticulum and extending to distal end, and many long spines and a large spine at distal end.

Female genitalia (Fig. 4). Seventh abdominal tergum and sternum unmodified. Eighth abdominal tergum unmodified; apophysis anterioris moderately long. Ductus bursae sclerotized and curved dorsally on anterior 2/3; ostium bursae oblique in lateral view. Ductus seminalis moderately long and slightly bulged near vagina. Corpus bursae rounded; cervix bursae short and membranous with two humps, and basally with a sclerotized plate continuing from ductus bursae. Papilla analis unmodified; apophysis posterioris long.

Holotype. ♂, Doi Inthanon ca 1,300 m, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 1 & 3. xi. 1985, S. Muriuti, T. Saito and Y. Arita leg.

Type depository. Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, University of Osaka Prefecture.

Paratypes. 3 ♀, Doi Inthanon ca 1,300 m, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 1 & 3. xi. 1985, S. Muriuti, T. Saito & Y. Arita leg.; 1 ♀, Doi Pakia ca 1,500 m, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 5. xi. 1985, S. Muriuti, T. Saito & Y. Arita leg.; 1 ♀, Huai Nam Dang 1,500-1,700 m, Thailand, 25-27. x. 1984, Karsholt, Lomholdt & Nielsen leg., Zool. Mus., Copenhagen; 1 ♂, Doi Inthanon, Lichtfalle 1,200 m, Bang Kurt Klang, 28°32'E, 18°32'N, Thailand, 10. iv. 1989, Malicky leg., genitalia slide No. 7085 Hreblay (coll. H. Hacker).

Distribution. Thailand.

Remarks. The length of forewing is usually shorter than that in other related species, *M. distincta*, *M. speciosa* and *M. hannemanni*. As mentioned in the introduction, the forewing marking is also a good criterion to distinguish this species from others. The cucullus is almost crescent-shaped with several small processes marginally, rather than battledore-shaped as in others. The female forewing is wider than male one. This species is known only from Thailand at present. Because the only male specimen at hand of the senior author is in a bad condition, the description of external features is mainly based on females.

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### 摘 要

タイ産 *Mythimna* 属の一新種の記載 (鱗翅目, ヤガ科) (吉松慎一・Márton HREBLAY)

現在著者のうちの一人, 吉松はタイ産の *Mythimna* 属の分類学的研究を行っているが, その第一報として一新種の記載を行った。今回記載されるのは *Mythimna (Hyphilare) moriutii* sp. nov. で, インド, ネパールに産する *M. distincta* (Moore, 1881), *M. speciosa* (Yoshimatsu, 1991) と台湾産の *M. hannemanni* (Yoshimatsu, 1991) に近縁である。しかし, これらの種とは前翅斑紋, 雌雄交尾器形態で識別できる。

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